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responsibilities. Nor can it be to the advantage of the British Museum that its principal officer should be so occupied. But it is when we look at the other side of the question that the faultiness of the arrangement becomes fully obvious. To choose a man distinguished for his technical knowledge and then to fail to give him reasonable freedom in the employment of his training and experience seems as bad a plan as it is possible to conceive. . . . I believe I am right in saying that when the late director was appointed his freedom was curtailed. It was, I think, unavoidable that in these circumstances difficulties should arise, and I feel very strongly that we ought to make the recurrence of such difficulties impossible; and this can only be done with certainty by making the Natural History Museum an independent unit.

This view was supported by Professor Bourne, who stated that

The Natural History Museum will not be placed upon a satisfactory footing until it is placed under the control of a body of trustees separate from that which is responsible for the control of the British Museum at Bloomsbury.

Professor Hickson pointed out that, notwithstanding the representations made by men of science during recent years,

No changes or reforms had been effected, and the administration is practically the same now as it was before the collections were removed from Bloomsbury, and that for seven months the museum has been deprived of the services of both a scientific director and a keeper of zoology.

Professor Ewart directed attention to the present unsatisfactory method of appointment of the director and of the subordinate members of the staff of the Natural History Museum; Professor Kerr said that, owing to the dissatisfaction which exists amongst men of science, it is "essential to hold a careful inquiry into the whole question of the organization and administration of the Natural History Museum before coming to a decision as to the remedial measures to be adopted," and Dr. Marr directed attention to the inadequate representation in the museum of those important branches of geology which are distinct from botany and zoology.

The Prime Minister, according to an official report which has been supplied, replied as follows:

He expressed his profound satisfaction at meeting so many eminent men of science. He pointed out that, as regards the administration of the museum, the trustees are a statutory body with whom the government were powerless to interfere. He confessed himself still unable to grasp in what way the museum failed to perform its functions. The arguments advanced by so many of the deputation as to the management by the trustees applied equally to the Bloomsbury museum. The trustees, men of wide experience and great distinction, were equally cognizant of natural history and archeology. He announced that the trustees were about to appoint a keeper of zoology, and that it was not intended to abolish the directorship, but only to wait to ascertain who was the best man for this responsible position. He sympathized with the view that the director should have a free hand in the management of his department, and promised to convey to his fellow-trustees of the British Museum all that the deputation had suggested.

LECTURES IN CONNECTION WITH THE INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF TUBERCULOSIS

IN connection with the congress, which meets in Washington from September 21 to October 12, a series of special lectures will be delivered in Washington and elsewhere by eminent foreigners. The names of the speakers and the cities in which they will lecture are as follows:

"Studies in Tuberculosis in Domestic Animals and what we may learn regarding Human Tuberculosis": Bernard Bang, of Copenhagen, at Washington, October 3.

"Les nouveaux procedes de diagnostic precoce de la Tuberculosis": A. Calmette, of Lille, France, at Philadelphia, September 26.

"La Lucha contra Tuberculosis en la Republica Argentina": Emil Coni, of Buenos Ayres, at Washington, October 2.

"The Causes which have led to the Past Decline in the Death Rate from Tuberculosis and the Light thrown by this History on Preventive Action for the Future": Arthur Newsholme, of Brighton, at Washington, September 29.

"Social Life and Tuberculosis": Gotthold Pannwitz, of Berlin, at Philadelphia, September 24.

"The Anti-tuberculosis Program—Coordination of Preventive Measures": R. W. Philip, of Edinburgh, at Boston, October 6.

C. H. Spronck, of Utrecht, at Boston, October 7.

"Tuberculosis of the Heart, Blood and Lymph Vessels": Andres Martinez Vargas, of Barcelona, at New York, October 9.

"The Evolution of the Treatment of Pulmonary Tuberculosis": Theodore Williams, of London, at Philadelphia, September 25.

"La Lutte Contra la tuberculose dans les grandes villes par l'Habitation; methodes scientifiques modernes pour sa Construction" (joint lecture): Dr. Maurice Letulle and M. Augustin Rey, at Washington, September 30.

Dr. L. Landouzy, of Paris, at Baltimore, October 5.

"Biology of the Bacillus": Dr. A. A. Wladimiroff, of St. Petersburg, at Washington, September 28.

"Collateral Tuberculosis Inflammation": Professor N. Ph. Tendeloo, of Leiden.

THE INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES CONGRESS

A FURTHER announcement of the congress, to be held from September 22 to 26, states that at 9:30 A.M. on September 22 the foreign delegates will be received by the secretary of state in the Diplomatic Reception Hall of the State Department. The initial meeting of the congress will be held at 10 o'clock in the hall of the National Geographic Society, where addresses of welcome on behalf of the United States will be delivered by Hon. Oscar S. Straus, secretary of commerce and labor, on behalf of the District of Columbia by Hon. Henry L. West, commissioner of the district, and on behalf of the American Fisheries Society by Dr. H. M. Smith, president of the society. The meeting of organization will be held in the banquet hall of the New Willard Hotel, Pennsylvania Avenue and Fourteenth Street, on the afternoon of September 22, at an hour to be announced. The regular sessions of the congress will be held daily, morning and afternoon, at times to be announced, at the New Willard Hotel. The president of the United States will receive the members of the congress at the White House. The secretary of commerce and labor will give an evening reception. Luncheons will be tendered by the American Fisheries Society, the Blue Ridge Rod and Gun Club and the Alaska

Packers Association, respectively, and there will be a subscription banquet at which the official representatives of foreign governments will be the guests of the congress. Visits to places of interest and other entertainment have been arranged for by the local reception committee. Arrangements have been made to permit members who so desire to inspect the important fisheries of New England. An attractive itinerary has been arranged embracing the entire week following the sessions of the congress and including visits to New York City, Narragansett Bay, Woods Hole, Boston and Gloucester, at each of which places local committees and individual residents will provide demonstrations of fishery methods and incidental entertainment. The methods of oyster culture employed on the great New England beds, the pound-net fishery, the purse-seine fishery, inspection of fish markets and vessels, the methods of deep-sea research, and other matters relating to the fisheries will be shown. Special itineraries will be arranged for members who may desire to visit other fisheries and hatcheries, and letters of introduction will be furnished.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

MR. F. J. SEAVER, assistant botanist of the North Dakota Agricultural College, has been appointed director of laboratories in the New York Botanical Garden.

DR. W. H. WELCH, of the Johns Hopkins Medical School, will deliver, on November 20, the principal address on the occasion of the dedication of the new building devoted to experimental medicine of the Medical College of Western Reserve University.

SIR GEORGE HOWARD DARWIN, professor of astronomy at Cambridge, has been elected a corresponding member of the Berlin Academy of Sciences.

THE Royal Astronomical Society, London, has elected corresponding members as follows: Dr. E. B. Frost, director of the Yerkes Observatory; J. G. Hagen, S.J., director of the Vatican Observatory; M. Benjamin Baillaud, director of the Paris Observatory; C. L. W. Charlier, director of the observatory at Lund,